Environmental Restoration Projects in Conjunction with Dredging

Section 204 of the 1992 Water Resources Development Act

Project Scope

Restore, protect, and create aquatic and wetland habitats in conjunction with construction or maintenance dredging of an authorized navigation project.

Cost

75% federal, 25% nonfederal for costs over the base plan.

Congressionally Authorized Projects

- •Can address almost any water or related land resource problem.
- •These projects require a cost share sponsor before construction can start.
- •Construction cost sharing
 - -Flood Control 65% federal, 35% nonfederal.
 - -Ecosystem Restoration 65% federal, 35% nonfederal.
 - -Commercial Navigation 20-80% federal.
 - -Recreation 50% federal, 50% nonfederal.

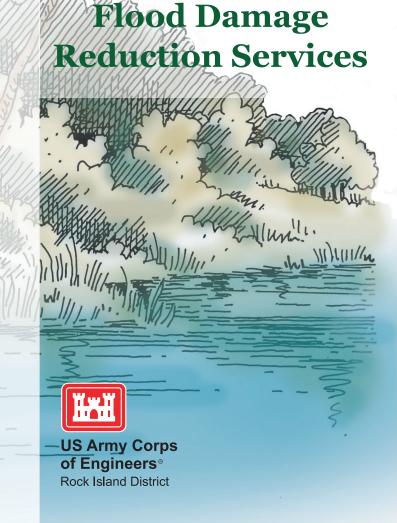
The intial study is 100% federal. Requires study and project authorities and annual appropriations by Congress.

Contact Information

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US Army Corps of Engineers

Rock Island District

Ecosystem

Restoration and

Planning Assistance to States (PAS)

Section 22 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974

Project Scope

Assist state, local governments, other non-federal entities and federally recognized Indian tribes in preparing comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources.

Cost

50% federal, 50% nonfederal; \$500,000 annual limit per state/tribe. The nonfederal portion can be 100% in-kind.

Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS)

Section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960

Project Scope

Provides full-range of technical services and planning guidance that is needed to support effective flood plain management.

Cost

100% federal cost for services to states, regional and local governments, Indian tribes, and other nonfederal public agencies. FPMS services may be available on a 100% cost-recovery basis depending on the situation.

Small Flood Control Project

Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948

Project Scope

Provides for local flood damage reduction by the construction or improvement of flood control works including non-structural measures and flood warning systems.

Cost

Initial study 100% federal (up to \$100,000). 65% federal, 35% nonfederal (5% in cash) of total project costs. Up to 25% can be in-kind.

Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946

Project Scope

Prevention of erosion damage to public facilities by the emergency construction or repair of streambank and shoreline protection works.

Project Cost

65% federal, 35% nonfederal. Maximum federal costs are limited to \$1,000,000.

Clearing and Snagging of Waterways

Section 208, Flood Control Act of 1954

Project Scope

Provides for channel clearing and excavation, with limited embankment construction by use of materials from the clearing operation only.

Cost

Initial design 100% federal. 65% federal, 35% nonfederal of total project cost.

<u>Project Modifications for Improvements</u> to the Environment

Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986

Project Scope

Restoration of degraded ecosystems through modification of Corps structures or operations by implementation of beneficial measures in affected areas.

Cost

Initial study 100% federal (up tp \$10,000). 75% federal, 25% nonfederal of total project costs.

Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996

Project Scope

Restoration of degraded aquatic ecosystem structures, functions and dynamic processes to a less degraded, more natural condition.

Cost

The Preliminary Restoration Plan is 100% federally funded (up to \$10,000). 65% federal, 35% nonfederal of total project costs.